TSYGANKOVA, S.T.

Restoration of the blood of a growing rabbit following acute blood loss and administration of the hydrolysate developed by the Central Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion. Preliminary report. Uch.zap. 2-go MGMI 16:109-113 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

(HEMORRHAGE) (BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

TSYGANOVA, V.A.

Mutability of antigens in Hertner's salmonellas under the influence of antibiotics and their combinations. Antibiotiki 8 no.3:219-224 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

NAZAREVSKIY, S.I.; MAKAROV, S.N.; PILIPENKO, F.S.; GERASIMOV, M.V.; IL'INSKAYA,
M.L.; VEKSLER, A.I.,[deceased]; VASIL'YEV, I.M.; IL'INA, N.V.; SOKOLOV,
S.Ya.; LOZINA-LOZINSKAYA, A.S.; SAAKOV, S.G.;ZALESSKIY, D.M.; AVRORIN,
N.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; PRIKLADOV, N.V.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A.; SALAMATOV,
M.N.; MALINOVSKIY, P.I.; LUCHNIK, A.I.; KRAVCHENKO, O.A.; VEKHOV, N.K.;
GROZDOV, B.V.; MASHKIN, S.; BOSSE, G.G.; PALIN, P.S.,(g.Shuya, Ivanov-
skoy oblasti); MATUKHIN; ZATVARNITSKIY, G.F.; GRACHEV, N.G.; CHERKASOV,
M.I.; KIRKOPULO, Ye.N.; LEVITSKAYA,A.M.; GRISHKO, N.N.; LIKHVAR', D.F.
VIL'CHINSKIY, N.M.; LYPA, A.L.; OREKHOV, M.V.; SHCHERBINA, A.A.;
TSYGANKOVA, V.Z.; BARANOVSKIY, A.L.; GEORGIYEVSKIY, S.D.; STEPUNIN, G.A.
OZOLIN, E.P.; LUKAYTENE, M.K.; KOS, Yu.I.; VAIL'YEV, A.V.; RUKHADZE,
P.Ye.; VASHADZE, V.N.; SHANIDZE, V.M.; MANDZHAVIDZE, D.V.; KORKESHKO,
A.L.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I.,(g. Sochi); SERGEYEV, L.I.; VOLOSHIN, M.P.;
RYBIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, B.I.; RYABOVA, T.I.; GAREYEV, E.Z. ;RUSANOV, F.N.;
BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.; BLINOVSKIY, K.V.; KLYSHEV, L.K.; MUSHEGYAN, A.M.;
LEONOV, L.M.

Talks given by participants in the meeting. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.15:
85-182 '53. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Makarov,Pilipenko,
Gerasimov, Il'inskaya, Veksler); 2. Akademiya komunal'nogo khozyay-
stva imeni K.D. Pamfilova for Vasil'yev); 3. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokho-
zyaystvennaya vystavka (for Il'ina); 4. Botanicheskiy sad Botaniche-
skogo instituta imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sokolov,
Lozina-Lozinskaya, Saakov); 5. Botanicheskiy sad Leningradskogo

(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 2.

gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina universiteta (for Zalesskiy); 6. Polyarno-Al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala imeni S.M. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Avrorin); 7. Botanicheskiy sak pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta (for Ivanov); 8. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for Prikladov); 9. TSentral'nyy Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Salamatov, Sobolevskaya); 10. Botanicheskiy sad Irkutsko gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova (for Malinovskiy); 11. Altayskaya plodovo-yagodnaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Luchnik); 12. Bashkirskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kravchenko); 13. Lesostepnaya selektsionnaya opytnaya stantsiya dekorativnykh kul'tur tresta Goszelenkhoz Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Vekhov); 14. Bryanskiy lesokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Grozdov); 15. Botanicheskiy sad pri Voronezhskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Mashkin); 16. Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Bosse); 17. Botanicheskiy sad pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.M. Molotova (for Matukhin); 18. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo gorodckogo otdela narodnogo obrazovaniya (for Zatvarnitskiy); 19. Zoobotanicheskiy sad pri Kazanskom universitete (for Grachev); 20. Gosudarstvennyy respublikanskiy proektnyy institut "Giprokommunstroy" (for Cherkasov); 21. Botanicheskiy sad Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I.I. Mechnikova (for Kirkopulo); 22. Botanicheskiy sad pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Levitskaya); 23. Botanicheskiy sad

(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 3.

Akademii nauk USSR (for Grishko, Likhvar', Vil'chinskiy); 24.
Kiyevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lypa); 25. Botani-
cheskiy sad Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orekhov);
26. Botanicheskiy sad pri L'vovskom gosudarstvennom universitete
imeni Iv. Franko (for Shcherbina); 27. Botanicheskiy sad Khar'kov-
skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (for TSygan-
kova); 28. Botanicheskiy sad Zhitomirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
instituta (for Baranovskiy); 29. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk
Belorusskoy SSR (for Georgiyevskiy); 30. Institut biologii Akademii
nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Stepunin); 31. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii
Litovskoy SSR (for Lukaytene); 32. Botanicheskiy sad Latviyskogo go-
sudarstvennogo universiteta (for Ozolin); 33. Kabardinskiy krayeved-
cheskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kos); 34. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy
sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Vasil'yev, Rukhadze); 35. Ba-
tumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Shanidze);
36. Tbilisskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for
Mandzhavidze); 37. Sochinskiy park Dendrariy (for Korkeshko); 38.
Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad imeni V.M. Molotova (for
Sergeyev, Voloshin); 39. Krymskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for
Rybin); 40. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
(for Ivanova); 41. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta Aka-
demii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Ryabova); 42. Botanicheskiy sad Kir-
gizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gareyev); 43. Botanicheskiy

(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 4.

sad Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Rusanov, Bochantseva); 44. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Blinovskiy); 45. Respublikanskiy sad Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Kiyshev, Mushegyan).

(Botanical gardens)

TSYGANKOVA, Yu.I.

Modification of the picture of peripheral blood in participants of motorcycle races. Teor.prakt. fiz.kult. 18 no.8:624-632 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Krasnoznamennyi voyennyy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury i sporta imeni V.I.Lenina.

(ATHLETICS, physiology,
motorcycle racer's blood picture)
(BLOOD,
picture in motorcycle racer)

ca

The Ishimbaev refinery (distillation unit). Shurom and Tsyganok. *Groznenskii Neftyanik* 7, No. 4, 54-9 (1937). Details of construction and operation of the refining equipment are given. Because of the high content of S, the crude oil is pretreated with NaOH, and the distillate (gasoline) is treated with NaOH and $(NH_4)_2S$, in the bubble tower and with water in spray condensers.
A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TSYGANOK, A.K. (Kiyev)

Use of luminescent lamps. Shvein. prom. no.4:19-21 Jl-Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Fluorescent lamps)

TSYGANOK, A.V.

Measures for the control of static electricity. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.1:8-9 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

TSYGANOK, I.I. [TSyhanok, I.I.]

Superpositions of N-functions. Dop. AN URSR no.8:993-997 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR Yu.A. Mitropol'skim [Mytropol's'kyi, IU.O.].
(Functions)

KRAVCHENKO, Petr Stepanovich; TSYGANOK, Ivan Mikhaylovich [TSyhanok, I.M.], kand. ekonom. nauk ; GAVRISH, Mefodiy Timofeyevich [Havrysh, M.T.], kand. ekonom. nauk; PETROVSKIY, O.M. [Petrovs'kyi, O.M.], red.; LIMANOVA, M.I. [Lymanova, M.I.], tekhn. red.

[On the new virgin lands] Na novykh rubezhakh. Kharkiv, Kharkivs'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1960. 92 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Predsedatel kolkhoza im. Kirova Kharkovskoy oblasti (for Kravchenko). (Ukraine—Agriculture)

[illegible], B.Ye.; GAL[illegible], G.N.; [illegible], L.

Photometric study of the reduction reaction of [illegible] complex. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.10:1099-1102 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KSENZHEK, O.S.; KALINOVSKIY, Ye.A.; TSYGANOK, L.P.

Capillary equilibrium in porous media with intersecting pores.
Part 2. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.11:2587-2593 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

REZNIK, B.Ye.; TSYGANOK, L.P.

Properties of heteropoly blue obtained in the reduction of phosphomolybdic acid with thiourea. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5: 574-587 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TSYGANOK, I.P.

[redacted]

Machine tools from cement steels. Stan.i instr. 24 no.11:23-25 N '53.
(MLRA 6:12)

(Cutting tools)

[illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: porous medium, capillary force, gas displacement

REZNIK, B.Ye.; TSYGANOK, L.P.

Reduction reaction of phosphomolybdic acid by thiourea in the presence of copper ions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 8 no.3:392-396 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

124-58-7-8225

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tsyganok, N.F.

TITLE: The Effect of Preliminary Cold Hardening on the Subsequent Development of a Plastic Deformation (Vliyaniye predvaritel'nogo naklepa na posleduyushcheye razvitiye plasticheskoy deformatsii)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Shakhtinsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 3-15

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Materials--Deformation 2. Materials--Hardening

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-7-15678

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 252 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tsyganok, N. F.

TITLE: ~~Effect of Grain~~ Size in Steels on the Development of Type II and III Stresses Upon Static and Dynamic Deformation (Vliyaniye velichiny zerna v stalyakh na razvitiye napryazheniy II i III roda pri staticheskom i dinamicheskom deformirovanii)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Shakhtinsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, Nr 3, pp 16-27

ABSTRACT: Stresses of type II and III (SII and SIII) in coarse-grain steel St 3 and fine-grain steel St 55 S_2, respectively, subjected to static and dynamic reduction were studied by means of X-ray relative to the variation of the half-width and the relative intensity of the reflex (310). It is shown that maximum SII and SIII are reached by deformations D of the order of 15-20%; their magnitude was considerably less in steel St 3 than in steel St 55 S_2. It is indicated that in the case of steel St 3 static compression leads to the development of greater SII and SIII than does dynamic compression. This is explained by the effect of thermal recovery at hight strain rates. However, in the case of steel St 55 S_2 no difference in the values for SII

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-15678

Effect of Grain Size in Steels (cont.)

and SIII in relation to the strain rate was discovered; this is related to the effect of the size of the grain on the processes occurring during deformation.

A. B.

1. Steel--Stresses 2. Steel--Deformation 3. Grains (Metallurgy) --Metallurgical effects

Card 2/2

TERMINASOV, Yu.S.; TSYGANOK, N.F.

Effect of the initial structure of steel on the development of atomic lattice deformations when exposed to static and dynamic compression. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.2:3-8 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedinstitut im. A.I. Gertsena.
(Steel--Testing) (Deformations (Mechanics))

TERMINASOV, Yu.S.; TSYGANOK, N.F.

Combined effect of hardening and static and dynamic compressions on further deformations in the crystalline structure of metals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.2:9-14 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Steel--Testing)

SOV/137-59-2-3607

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 186 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tsyganok, N. F.

TITLE: Effect of Preliminary Work-hardening on the Subsequent Progress of Plastic Deformation (Vliyaniye predvaritel'nogo naklepa na posleduyushcheye razvitiye plasticheskoy deformatsii)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Shakhtinsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1958, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 3-18

ABSTRACT: The author made an X-ray diffraction investigation of the effect of preliminary static and dynamic compression on the subsequent development of plastic deformation (D) of St-3 and St-55 C_2 steel specimens (S). S were prepared from the material of a single melt and had the shape of cylinders 15 mm in diam and 22.5 mm in height with collars on the ends of sizes which were selected experimentally. After the S had been annealed and their quality had been determined by X-ray diffraction, they were subjected either to preliminary static compression or to preliminary dynamic D in the 2 - 30% reduction range. The subsequent deformation was achieved through either static or dynamic compression (S which had been treated by preliminary static deformation underwent impact action and vice versa). The evaluation of the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-2-3607

Effect of Preliminary Work-hardening on the Subsequent Progress of Plastic (cont.)

crystallite distortions was carried out in terms of the change of the half-width of the interference line (301) in relation to the increase in D. The elementary distortions were evaluated by the changes in the ratio between the maximum darkening of the line and the darkening of the background at the maximum. It was established that subsequent deformation of already stressed S at a rate different from the rate of the preliminary D causes a discontinuous growth of crystallite and elementary distortions. Both types of distortion attain their ultimate magnitude with the minimum rate of subsequent reduction. A further increase in D does not increase these distortions.

V. N.

Card 2/2

TSYGANOK, N. F.

TSYGANOK, N. F.--"Roentgenographic Investigation of the Effect of Cold-Working on the Subsequent Development of Plastic Deformation." Min Education RSFSR. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Experimental Physics. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

Tsyganok, P.I.

BAZLOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; TSYGANOK, Petr Ivanovich; NIKITENKO, A.A., vedushchiy redaktor; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Petroleum processing in oil fields] Obrabotka nefti na promyslakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 89 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Petroleum)

Tsyganok, P.I.

CHIZHICHENKO, Dmitriy Alekseyevich; BAZLOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; TSYGANOK, Petr Ivanovich; SENIV, L., inzhener, prepodavatel' tekhnikuma, retsenzent; PETROVA, Ye.A., inzhener, vedushchiy redaktor; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Oil field management] Neftepromyslovoe khoziaistvo. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 240 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Petroleum industry)

TSYGANOK, F. I., BAZLOV, M. N. and CHIZHICHENKO, D.A.

"Oil Field Economy", published by Gostoptekhnizdat in 1952.

SO: D-82234, 11 Aug 1954.

TSYGANOK, P. I.

(The preparation of petroleum for refining) Moskva, 1947. 15 p.
(Biuro tekhniko-ekonomicheskoi informatsii TSIMT nefti. Obmen otechestvennym
opytom) (51-26701)

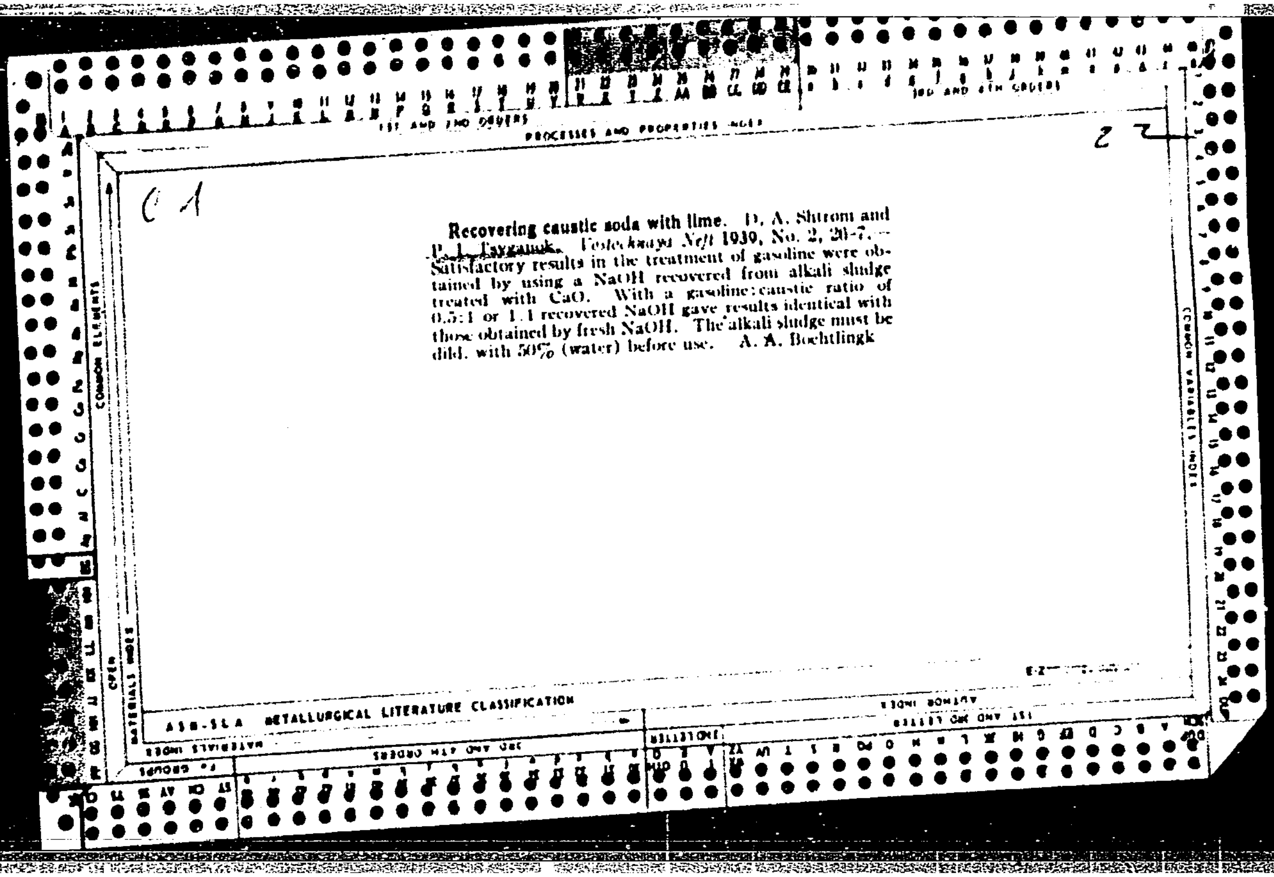
TP690.T8

1. Petroleum - Russia - Krasnodar.

TSYGANOK, P. I.

Neftepromyslovoye khozyaystvo (Petroleum industry economy, by) D. A. Chizhichenko, M. H. Bazlov, P. I. Tsyganok. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1952. 255 p. diagrs., tables.
"Literatura": p. 252

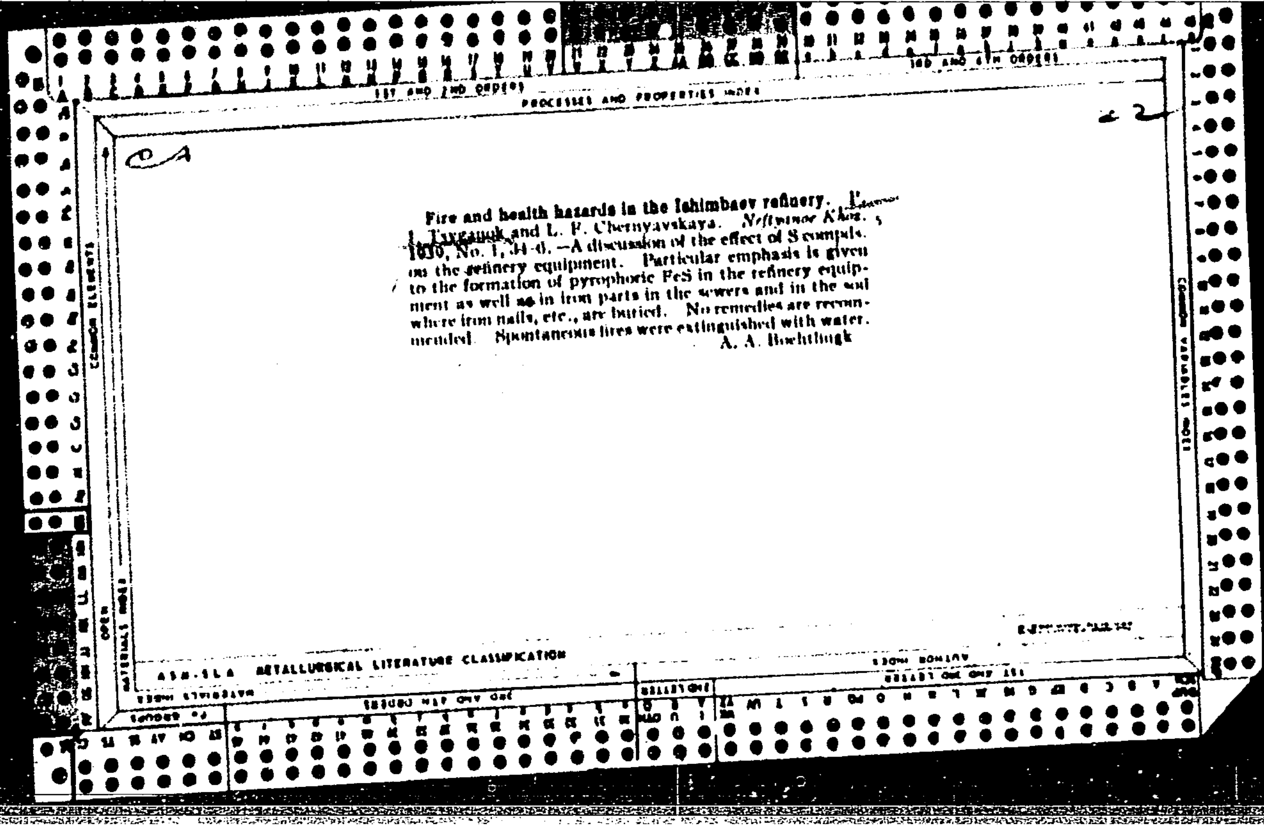
N/5
735.5
.C5


1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
COMMON ELEMENTS
MATERIALS INDEX
OPEN
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

C A

2

Recovering caustic soda with lime. D. A. Shtrom and P. I. Tsyganok. *Vostochnaya Neft* 1939, No. 2, 20-7.—Satisfactory results in the treatment of gasoline were obtained by using a NaOH recovered from alkali sludge treated with CaO. With a gasoline:caustic ratio of 0.5:1 or 1:1 recovered NaOH gave results identical with those obtained by fresh NaOH. The alkali sludge must be dild. with 50% (water) before use. A. A. Boehtlingk

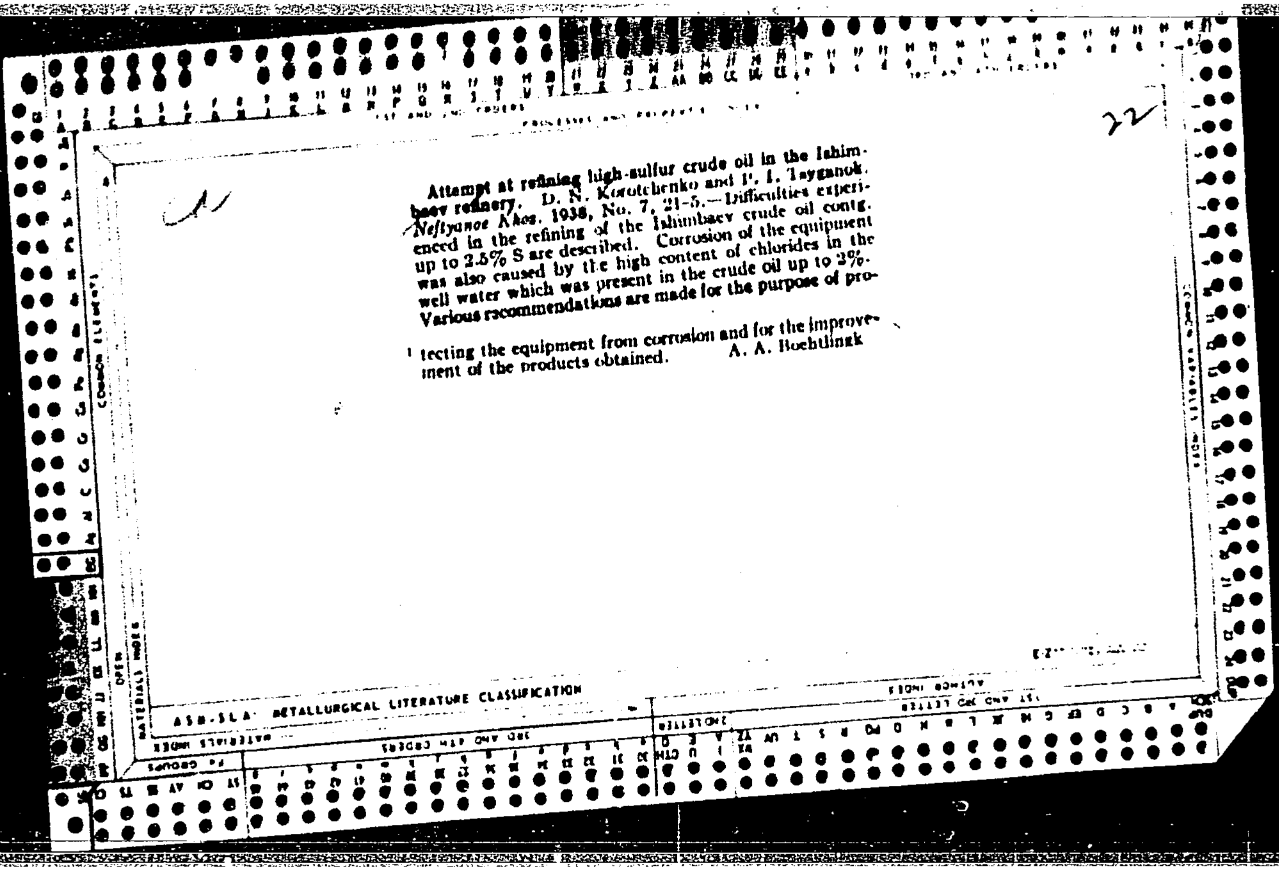

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

2

Fire and health hazards in the Ishimbaev refinery. I. I. Tsyganuk and L. F. Chernyavskaya. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 5 1930, No. 1, 34-6.—A discussion of the effect of S compds. on the refinery equipment. Particular emphasis is given to the formation of pyrophoric FeS in the refinery equipment as well as in iron parts in the sewers and in the soil where iron nails, etc., are buried. No remedies are recommended. Spontaneous fires were extinguished with water.

A. A. Boehtlingk



22

Attempt at refining high-sulfur crude oil in the Ishimbaev refinery. D. N. Korotchenko and P. I. Tsyganok. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1938, No. 7, 21-5.—Difficulties experienced in the refining of the Ishimbaev crude oil contg. up to 2.5% S are described. Corrosion of the equipment was also caused by the high content of chlorides in the well water which was present in the crude oil up to 3%. Various recommendations are made for the purpose of protecting the equipment from corrosion and for the improvement of the products obtained. A. A. Boehtlingk [illegible]V, A.

Trade-Unions

Thirty years of active trade-union work. V pom. profaktivu 13, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952, Unclassified.

TSYGANOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Chronic hypersecretory forms of otitis. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.4:74-76 Jl-Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko).

(EAR — DISEASES)

TSYGANOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Unusual course of cervical actinomycosis. Vrach.delo no.8:857 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Ushnoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. B.A Shvarts) Khar'kovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2.
(ACTINOMYCOSIS)

TSYGANOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Removal of a foreign body from the bronchus of a child by means of suction. Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.6:117-118 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. A.I. TSyganov) Kheresonskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2.
(BRONCHI, foreign bodies
seed husk, removal by suction (Rus))

TSYGANOV, A.I.

Catarrhal highmoritis. Vest.oto.-rin. 20 no.3:103-104 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. L.A. Zaritskiy) i kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.A. Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF)

TSYGANOV, A.I.

Examining smears from the nasal cavity and maxillary sinus obtained after consecutive rinsings in highmoritis. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.5: 117-118 S-O '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. L.A.Zaritskiy) i kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyydeyatel' nauki prof. M.A.Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF--DISEASES)

TSYGANOV, A. I.

TSYGANOV, A. I.: "The use of the method of consecutive washings of the mucosa of the nose and upper maxillary sinus for investigation in cases of 'gaymoritis'." Odessa State Medical Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov. Odessa, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

TSYGANOV, A.I.

Changes in the intensity of the migration of leucocytes to the surface of the mucous membrane of the nose and maxillary sinus in trigeminal neuralgia. Vrach.delo no.5:495 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. L.A.Zaritskiy) i kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. M.A.Yasinovskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(LEUCOCYTES) (NEURALGIA, TRIGEMINAL)
(MUCOUS MEMBRANE)

TSYGANOV, A.I.

Second province conference of otorhinolaringologists in Odessa.
Vest.oto-rin. 17 no.2:95 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(ODESSA PROVINCE--OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

LERNER, I.P., dotsent; TSYGANOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Time and diseases. Zhur.ush., nos.i gorl.bol. 21 no.6:5-9 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii III (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(MEDICINE)

TSYGANOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Audiometric study of subjective murmurs in the ear before and after intervention on the stapes. Zhur.ush.,nos. i gorl.bol. 22 no.4:37-43 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

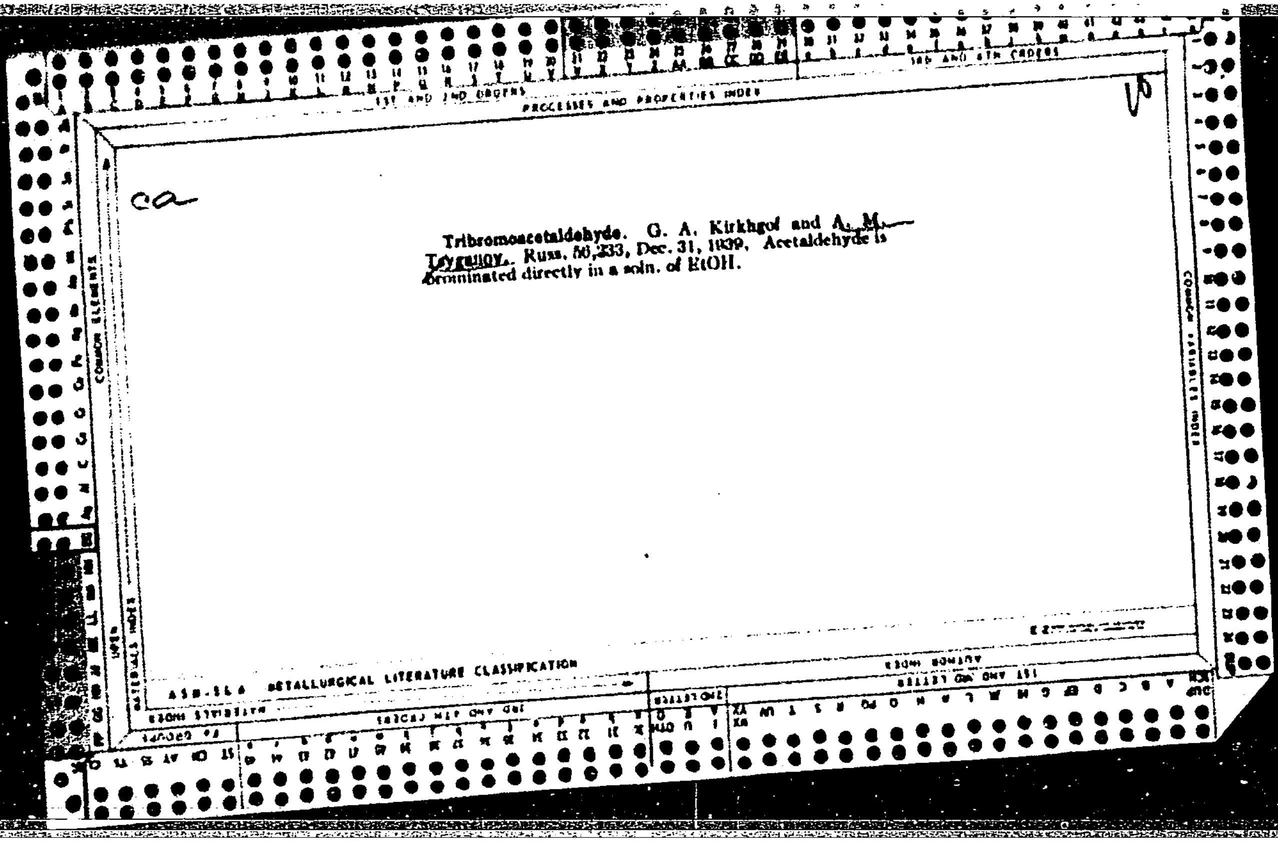
1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Kolomiyshenko).

(TYMPANAL ORGAN—SURGERY) (AUDIOMETRY)

TSYGANOV, A.P.

In vitro examination of the process of ribonucleic acid absorption by lymphatic ganglion cells of a rabbit. Dokl. AN SSSR. 159 no.6:1394-1396 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Anichkovym.



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
COMMON ELEMENTS
MATERIALS INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
AUTHOR INDEX

ca

10

Tribromoacetaldehyde. G. A. Kirkhgof and A. M. Tsygailov. Russ. 56,333, Dec. 31, 1939. Acetaldehyde is brominated directly in a soln. of EtOH.

TSEYTLIN, L.A.; YELTYSHEVA, A.A.; GRAFAS, N.I.; TSYGANOV, A.S.; SHAFARENKO,
D.I.; SHAGALOVA, B.Yu.

Induction furnace crucibles made of rammed materials, for the smelting of aluminum alloys. TSvet. met. 35 no.5:71-75 My '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Aluminum alloys--Electrometallurgy) (Crucibles)

POLYAKOV, Yuliy L'vovich; TSYGANOV, Aleksandr Stepanovich; CHERNYAKOVA, I.Z., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Making dies for cold stamping from plastics on an epoxy resin base] Izgotovlenie shtampov dlia kholodnoi shtampovki iz plasticheskikh mass na osnove epoksidnykh smol. Leningrad, 1960. 14 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Kholodnaia shtampovka, no.8) (MIRA 14:8)
(Dies(Metalworking)) (Plastics--Molding)

85553

S/131/60/000/011/001/002
B021/B058

15.3000 also 2311

AUTHORS: Gaylit, A. A., Grafas, N. I., Tsyganov, A. S., Shagalova, B. Yu., Nekrasov, K. D., Sassa, V. S.

TITLE: Experimental Use of Heat-resistant Concrete 15

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, No. 11, pp. 520-523

TEXT: The applicability of heat-resistant concrete for lining crucible induction furnaces was studied at the Moskovskiy zavod alyuminiyevykh splavov (Moscow Plant for Aluminum Alloys). The laboratory for heat-resistant concretes developed the concrete composition on the basis of investigations. The following materials were required for 1 m^3 of concrete: 800 kg coarse-grained and 500 kg fine-grained fire-clay filler, 550 kg fine-ground magnesite, 18 to 21 kg commercial sodium fluosilicate and 300 to 350 kg liquid glass with a density of from 1.36 to 1.38 g/cm^3. The molten glass corresponded to ГОСТ 962-41 (GOST 962-41), its modulus amounted to 2.4 to 3.0. The weight by volume of the heat-resistant concrete in dry state amounted to 2.2 g/cm^3, the fire shrinkage at temperatures up to 1400°C to 0.2%. The mean linear thermal-expansion coefficient amounted to

Card 1/3

85553

Experimental Use of Heat-resistant Concrete

S/131/60/000/011/001/002
B021/B058

$6.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$ in the range of from 20 to 1000°C. The superior properties of heat-resistant concrete make it possible to build and dry a crucible induction furnace within seven days. The crucible with a wall thickness of 60 mm was made in a split mold by means of a vibration device (Fig. 1). The inductor lining was rammed at the Podol'skiy zavod tsvetnykh metallov (Podol'sk Plant for Nonferrous Metals). This work was conducted by a group of engineers under the supervision of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona (Scientific Research Institute of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete). The graphic representation of the drying and annealing of the crucible is shown in Fig. 2 and a dried crucible made of heat-resistant concrete in Fig. 3. The mechanical properties of the alloy АЛ10ч (AL10ch) molten in this furnace are higher than when molten in a radiation furnace. The crucibles made from heat-resistant concrete may be used for melting various nonferrous metals with a melting temperature of up to 1200°C. The results are: total drying and annealing time 140 hrs, aluminum alloys were molten for 2.5 months with up to 15 heats per day. The crucible withstood 700 heats. About 116 tons of metal were molten. After 700 heats, cracks up to 0.7 mm wide were found. Experiments for the manufacture and test of larger crucibles are intended. The

Card 2/3

applicability of heat-resistant concrete of various composition for crucible induction furnaces and other metallurgical aggregates is to be studied. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy zavod alyuminiyevykh splavov (Moscow Plant for Aluminum Alloys) Gaylit, A. A., Grafas, N. I., Tsyganov, A. S., Shagalova, B. Yu.; Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (Scientific Research Institute of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete of the Academy of Construction Engineering and Architecture USSR) Nekrasov, K. D., Sassa, V. S.

GAYLIT, A.A.; GRAFAS, N.I.; TSYGANOV, A.S.; SHAGALOVA, B.Yu. NEKRASOV, K.D.; SASSA, V.S.

Practices of using heat resistant concrete. Ogneupory 25 no.11:520-523 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy zavod alyuminiyevykh splavov (for Gaylit, Grafas, TSyganov, Shagalova). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Nekrasov, Sassa).

(Concrete—Curing)

TSYGANKOV, A.S., inzh.

The assembly and setting up of marine heat exchangers. Sudostroenie 27 no.6:51-52 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Marine engineering)

TSYGANOV, Aleksandr Spiridonovich; SHESTERNIN, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FEL'DMAN, I.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; MISHARINA, K.D., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Production of secondary nonferrous metals and alloys; manual for training and raising the qualification of workers] Proizvodstvo vtorichnykh tsvetnykh metallov i splavov; posobie dlia podgotovki i povysheniia kvalifikatsii rabochikh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 301 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

TSYGANOV, A.V.; MUN, A.I.

Content of heavy metals in the sediments of some lakes of central Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. khim. no. 2:29-31 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Kazakhstan—Metals)

KHRUSTALEV, Sergey Serapionovich; TSYGANOV, B.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; LOMONOSOV, I.G., st. nauchn. sotr., retsenzent; SATIN, M.S., st. nauchn. sotr., otv. red.; BEZGODOVA, L.V., red.

[Building. Building materials; a textbook for students of the faculties of Forestry Engineering, the Mechanical Technology of Wood, Forest Management, Chemical Technology, and Engineering Economics] Stroitel'noe delo. Stroitel'nye materialy; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov fakul'tetov lesoinzhenernogo, mekhanicheskoi tekhnologii drevesiny, lesokhoziaistvennogo, khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo, inzhenerno-ekonomicheskogo. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1964. 71 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

AZIMOV, S.A.; DO IN SEB; KIRILLOVA, L.F.; KHABIBULLINA, E.M.; TSYGANOV, E.N.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; SHAKHBAZYAN, B.A.; YULDASHEV, A.A.

[Eleastic p-p scattering at an energy of 2.8 Bev] Uprugoe rasseianie protona na protone pri energii 2,8 Bev. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi institut iadernykh issledovanii, 1961. 11 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Azimov, Khabibullina).

(Protons--Scattering)

1. TSYGANOV, A. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Wine and Wine Making

7. Reduction of transportation. Vin. SSSR 13, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

TSYGANOV, B.

Second Interagency Competition of Radio Operators. Radio no.6:18 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy sekretar' Vtorykh mezhduvedomstvennykh sorevnovaniy radistov.
(Telegraph, Wireless)

05908

SOV/107-59-7-11/42

9(

AUTHOR: Tsyganov, B., Category I Radio Amateur Contest Judge

TITLE: The River Fleet Radio Operator Contest

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 7, p 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The communication workers of the river fleet conducted a radio operator contest on the occasion of A.S. Popov's 100th birthday anniversary. The team of the Lenskoye rechnoye parokhodstvo (Lena River Steamship Line), consisting of operators A. Drobysheva, V. Tatarinov, A. Gromov, Yu. Saralidze and Z. Suranova, won first place. The team consisting of S. Migunov, Yu. Kobyakova, P. Kormilitsina, Ye. Shubnikova and T. Gorshkova from the Tsentral'nyy uzel svyazi Ministerstva rechnogo flota RSFSR (Communication Center of the RSFSR Ministry of the River Fleet) won second place. The team of the Obskoye rechnoye parokhodstvo (Ob' River Steamship Line) consisting of M. Akinfiyeva,

Card 1/2

05908
SOV/107-59-7-11/42

The River Fleet Radio Operator Contest

V. Makedonskaya, A. Sudomoyeva, M. Puchayeva and N. Fomicheva, won third place. In individual contests, V. Tatarinov was first, while V. Makedonskaya was second and A. Drobysheva third. Four operators met the requirements for "master radio amateur": A. Gromov, V. Makedonskaya, A. Sudomoyeva and P. Chuprov; the latter is from the Amurskoye rechnoye parokhodstvo (Amur River Steamship Line).

Card 2/2

TSYGANOV, B.Ya., inzhener

[redacted]

Letter to the editor. Vest.mash.35 no.7:92-93 Jl'55.
(MIRA 8:10)

(Grishkovaia, N.P.) (Machinery--Testing)

ZHDANOV, M.M.; KOSTRYUKOV, G.V.; ASFANDIYAROV, Kh.A.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.; KONDAKOV, A.N.; TURUSOV, V.M.; SILIN, V.A.; PILYUTSKIY, O.V.; SHELDYBAYEV, B.F.; PETROV, A.A.; SMIRNOV, Yu.S.; KOLESNIKOV, A.Ye.; DROZDOV, I.P.; IVANTSOV, O.M.; TSYGANOV, B.Ya.; KORNONOGOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; GAYDUKOV, D.T.; LIPOVETSKIY, A.Ya.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, V.S.; VEDISHCHEV, I.A.; ALEKSEYEV, L.G.; KRASYUK, A.D.; IVANOV, G.A.

Author's communications. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:67-68 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9) [illegible] theory of Sobolev (1949). The spec[illegible] analyses did not indicate the presence of Rb, Cs, Sr, or Ba. W. Eitel

TSYGANOV, E.N.

LONINA, N.A.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; TOLSOTV, K.D.; TSYGANOV, E.N.

Dependence of the registering properties of a muclear emulsion on the temperature. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 2 no.1:13-14 Ja-F '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Elektrofizicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Photographic emulsions)

Tsyganov, E. N.

21 (8)

AUTHORS: Barashenkov, V. S., Belyakov, V. A., Van Shu-fen', Glagolev, V. V., Dolkhazhav, N., Kirillova, L. F., Lebedev, R. M., Mal'tsev, V. M., ~~Markov, P. K.~~, Tolstov, K. D., Tsyganov, E. N., Shafranova, M. G., Yao Ch'ing-hsieh

SOV/89-7-4-12/28

TITLE: The Interaction of Fast Nucleons With Nuclei of the Photoemulsion NIKFI-R

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 376-377 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper deals with the interaction between 9 Bev-protons, which were accelerated in the beam of the synchrophasotron of the Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research), and the nuclei of a photoemulsion of the NIKFI-R type. The results of these measurements are shown by a table. On the basis of the data thus found it is possible to draw several conclusions as to the mechanism of the interaction between a fast proton and a nucleus. If the primary nucleon-nucleus collision is an interaction between nucleon and channel, the velocity of the center of mass in an interaction of silver and bromine with the channel will be considerably less than in an interaction with light nuclei. Therefore, also the number of s-particles

Card 1/3

must be considerably greater. In the experiment, the numbers of s-particles for light and heavy nuclei are, however, nearly the same. This is explainable on the basis of the cascade mechanism of interaction, in which the energy of the s-particles decreases rapidly in cascade collisions. The multiplicity of the particles produced decreases simultaneously. In the case of the greater number of g-particles, nucleons are concerned, which may be explained by the cascade mechanism of nucleon - nucleus interaction. Also the agreement between the transversal momentum p_{g+p} for g-protons originating from interactions with light and heavy nuclei points in the direction of the interaction cascade mechanism. Besides, a search was made for strange particles by employing the method of investigating according to areas. The cross section of the production of k^+-particles with an energy of $E \leqslant 140$ Mev in a medium-weight nucleus of the photoemulsion amounts to $(5 \pm 2)10^{-27}$ cm^2. Besides, the amount of the production cross section, the wide angular distribution of the k-mesons, as well as other facts indicate that a noticeable fraction of

Card 2/3

slow strange particles is produced in an intranuclear cascade process. Furthermore, the medium-weight energy losses of a fast nucleon are evaluated in the case of a single nucleon-nucleon collision. A 9Bev-proton gives up an average of (5.1 ± 0.8) Bev to a medium-weight nucleus of the photoemulsion, which amounts to (60 ± 10) % of its initial energy. 4.05 Bev are used for the production of pions, and 1.05 Bev are transferred to the nucleons of the nucleus. As a proton in an medium-weight nucleus undergoes approximately 2 collisions, the proton, in one single nucleon-nucleon collision, loses $\Delta E = 35 \pm 10$ % of its initial energy. By means of other measurements of the pion energy spectrum carried out independently of the present paper in a nucleon-nucleus collision $\Delta E = 40 \pm 10$ % is obtained. The statistical theory of multiple production furnishes $\Delta E = (40 - 50)$ %. The authors thank G. Beznogikh, V. Yakeima, Z. Kuznetsova, and N. Metkina for their help in the measurements, and L. Popova for his assistance in analyzing measuring results. There are 1 table and 1 reference.

Card 3/3

LYUBIMOV, V.B.; MARKOV, P.K.; TSYGANOV, E.N.; CHZHEN PU-IN [Cheng P'u-ying]
SHAFRANOVA, M.G.

Elastic scattering of a proton on a proton at an energy of 8.5 BeV. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 37 no.4:910-916 O '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Protons--Scattering)

83583
S/056/60/038/005/016/050
B006/B070

24.6600

AUTHORS: Markov, P. K., Tsyganov, E. N., Shafranova, M. G., Shakhbazyan, B. A.

19

TITLE: Investigation of Elastic Proton-Proton Scattering for an Energy of 8.5 Bev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 1471-1475

TEXT: The authors studied elastic proton-proton scattering by means of a chamber (10·10·2 cm^3) consisting of emulsion layers of the type НИКФИ-БР (NIKFI-BR) (400μ). The 8.5 Bev protons were obtained from the proton synchrotron of the OIYaI. The proton beam was incident on the emulsion surface perpendicularly. The emulsion contained (2.90 ± 0.06)·10^{22} hydrogen atoms per cm^3. An immersion objective of magnifying power 630 was used for evaluation. In the central part of the layer (2 · 2 cm^2), the flux density was (1.97±0.05)·10^5 particles/cm^2. 3.35 cm^3 of the emulsion were studied in all. For the (double) evaluation, those two-pronged stars were selected which indicated elastic pp-scattering. Their

X

Card 1/4

83583

Investigation of Elastic Proton-Proton Scattering for an Energy of 8.5 Bev

S/056/60/038/005/016/050
B006/B070

number was 799. According to the range of the slow proton, they were divided into three groups : 1) $10\mu \leq R < 100\mu$; 2) $100\mu \leq R < 20{,}000\mu$; and 3) $R \geq 20{,}000\mu$. The tracks of the first two groups were practically black on account of the high sensitivity of the emulsion. The efficiency of twofold evaluation for the different groups was $(85\pm3)\%$, $(92.5\pm0.8)\%$, and $(78\pm5)\%$. 145 events of elastic proton scattering on free hydrogen were selected according to criteria discussed here. The results of the analyses of these stars are shown in Figs. 1-3. Fig. 1 shows the number N of observed events as a function of $|\Delta\psi|$. $\Delta\psi$ is the difference between the measured emission angle of the recoil proton and the angle that would correspond to its path according to the kinematics of elastic scattering. Fig. 2 shows N as a function of $\Gamma = |\gamma / \Delta\gamma|$, where γ is the non-coplanarity angle, and $\Delta\gamma$ the error in its measurement. Fig. 3 shows N as a function of $|\Delta\Psi|$. Here, N denotes those cases which were selected according to the first two criteria ($R - \psi$ relation and coplanarity); $\Delta\psi$ is the difference between the angle of the scattered proton and the angle of the path of the recoil proton according to the kinematics of elastic scattering. The elastic scattering cross section was found to be $\sigma_{el} = (8.6 \pm 0.8)$ mb after various corrections had been made. Fig. 4 shows the histograms of

Card 2/4

83583

Investigation of Elastic Proton-Proton Scattering for an Energy of 8.5 Bev

S/056/60/038/005/016/050
B006/B070

the reduced differential pp-scattering cross sections in the center-of-mass system. The theoretical function $d\sigma/d\Omega = f(\psi)$ obtained according to the model of a purely absorbing disk (radius of the disk: $0.94\cdot10^{-13}$cm), does not represent the experimental results. Nor can this be achieved with other models of purely absorbing protons. The model of a homogeneous, semi-permeable sphere (Curves 2 and 3) is best suited for the description of the experimental results if the refractive index is assumed to be different from unity. The model parameters that appear to be most suitable are given. The authors thank D. I. Blokhintsev, V. I. Veksler, M. Danysh, M. I. Podgoretskiy, I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, Ya. A. Smorodinskiy, and K. D. Tolstov for discussions; the assistants of the LVE (High-energy Laboratory) of the OIYaI for the evaluation of the emulsion; L. G. Popova, V. A. Nikitin, and V. A. Sviridov for their help and the operation of the electronic computer "Урал" ("Ural") of the LTF OIYaI; and T. F. Grabovskaya and O. A. Ignatenko for evaluations and measurements. B. A. Shakhbazyan is mentioned. There are 4 figures and 9 references: 4 Soviet and 5 US.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

Card 3/4

83583

Investigation of Elastic Proton-Proton Scattering for an Energy of 8.5 Bev

S/056/60/038/005/016/050
B006/B070

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1959

X

PODGORETSKIY, M.I.; TSYGANOV, E.N.

[Determination of the true number of events and its fluctuations] Opredelenie istinnogo chisla sobytii i ego fluktuatsii po rezul'tatam dvukh nezavisimykh nabliudenii. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl. 1961. 8 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Mathematical statistics)

DO IN SEB; KIRILLOVA, L.F.; MARKOV, P.K.; POPOVA, L.G.; SILIN, I.N.; YULDASHEV, A.A.
TSYGANOV, E.N.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; SHAKHBAZYAN, B.A.;

[Proton-proton scattering at an energy of 8.5 Bev] Rasseyaniye protona na protone pri energii 8,5 Bev. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1961. 17 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Yuldashev).
(Protons--Scattering)

NIKITIN, V.A.; TSYGANCV, E.N.

Estimation of the upper limit of the charge exchange cross section in pn-interaction at 8.5 Bev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.4:1027-1030 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Protons--Scattering) (Nuclear reactions)

TSYGANOV, E. N.

S/056/61/041/006/010/054
B105/B138

AUTHORS: To Ying Hsieb, Kirillova, L. F., Markov, P. K., Popova, L. G., Silin, I. N., Tsyganov, E. N., Shafranova, M. G., Shakhbazyan, B. A., Yuldashev, A. A.

TITLE: 8.5-Bev proton-proton scattering

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41, no. 6(12), 1961, 1748-1756

TEXT: Continuing previous work (V. B. Lyubimov et al. ZhETF, 37, 910, 1959; P. K. Markov et al. ZhETF, 38, 1471, 1960) the authors studied elastic proton-proton scattering at energies of 8.5 Bev, using photographic emulsions of the НИКФИ-БР (NIKFI-BR) type. The primary proton beam of $(2.01 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^5$ particles/cm^2 (from the proton synchrotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) struck the emulsion perpendicularly. The emulsion contained $(2.90 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{22}$ hydrogen atoms per cm^3. 354 elastic scattering events (plus 145 of previous work) were found. The elastic scattering cross section was 8.74 ± 0.40 millibarns. Conclusions: (1) The mean square p-p interaction radius is

Card 1/2

8.5-Bev proton-proton scattering

S/056/61/041/006/010/054
B108/B138

$(1.15 \pm 0.05)\cdot 10^{-13}$ cm. (2) The departure of experimental from calculated results is three times the overall error. This is due to neglect of the dependence of scattering amplitude on proton spin states, and to neglect of its real part, both of which were confirmed by experiment. However, the real part does not exceed half of the imaginary part. The authors thank V. I. Veksler for his interest, and K. D. Tolstov for collaboration. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 11 references: 6 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: G. Von Dardel et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 333, 1960; A. Ashmore et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 576, 1960; Y. K. Lim et al. Suppl. Nuovo Cim., 15, 382, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute AS Uzbekskaya SSR) (A. A. Yuldashev)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

Card 2/2

TSIGANOV, ~~Ye.~~ E. N. and GRISHIN, V. G.

"Analysis of the Elastic PP-Scattering at High Energies"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva, 4-11 July 1962

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Laboratory of High Energies, Dubna, 1962

E

TSYGANOV, ~~Ye~~.N.

On elastic proton-proton scattering at high energies.
Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1962. 10 p.
(No subject heading)

PRUDKOVSKIY, G.P.; TSYGANOV, E.N.

Trajectory plotter for calculating trajectories in high-frequency fields. Fiz. elek. no.1:27-34 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

TSYGANOV, E.N.

Use of a trajectory plotter for calculating trajectories in high-frequency fields. Fiz. elek. no.1:35-50 '62.

Feature of using the computer carriage of a trajectory plotter for integrating second order differential equations. Ibid.:60-64 (MIRA 17:1)

4

S/056/62/042/002/020/055
B108/B104

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A., To Ying Hsiehb, Kirillova, L. F., Khabibullina, E. M., Tsyganov, E. N., Shafranova, M. G., Shakhbazyan, B. A., Yuldashev, A. A.

TITLE: Elastic proton-proton scattering at 2.8 Bev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 2, 1962, 430 - 434

TEXT: Elastic scattering of 2.8-Bev protons from the OIYaI (see Association entry) proton synchrotron from protons was studied with the aid of 400μ thick НИКФИ-БР(NIKFI-BR) photoemulsions. 492 elastic scattering events were recorded. The differential cross section for elastic scattering in the range between 2.5 and 20.5° was 10 - 10.2 mb. The experimental data do not agree with tho assumption on small spin interaction and small real part of the phase shifts. It was assumed that the singlet and the triplet nuclear force potentials are different: $V_s = -(u + iw)e^{-\beta^2 r^2}$, $V_t = \kappa V_s$. The calculations made with both the M matrix and the optical model considering

Card 1/2

4

S/056/62/042/002/020/055
B108/B104

Elastic proton-proton scattering...

Coulomb interaction showed that different total cross sections have to be allowed for in the singlet and triplet states. The mean square proton-proton interaction radius is 1.06 ± 0.10 f. With $\kappa < 1$, the following results for the potential were found to satisfy the experimental data: $\kappa = 0.18 \pm 0.04$, $u = 4.1 \pm 42.8$ Mev, $w = 333.4 \pm 112.8$ Mev. The authors thank V. I. Veksler for discussions and I. N. Silin for his work at the M-20(M-20) electronic computer. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 3 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: M. J. Longo et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 3, 568, 1959; W. M. Preston et al. Phys. Rev., 118, 579, 1960; G. Smith et al. Proc. 1960 Ann. Intern. conf. of high energy physics at Rochester, Publ. Univ. Rochester, 1961, p. 203; B. Cork et al. Phys. Rev., 107, 856, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1961

Card 2/2

38854
S/056/62/042/006/005/047
B104/B102

24.6700

AUTHOR: Tsyganov, E. N.

TITLE: The elastic proton-proton scattering at high energies

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 6, 1962, 1456 - 1460

TEXT: The elastic proton-proton scattering was studied by irradiation of НИКФИ-Р (NIKFI-R) photoemulsions with the internal beam of the proton-synchrotron belonging to the OIYaI. The 5.2-Bev protons were incident perpendicularly on the emulsion layers. 235 events out of 722 were investigated. 113 of these were attributed to elastic scattering at 5.2 Bev. The differential cross sections in the c.m.s. are obtained for angles between 1.8° and 10.5° (Table). In quasiclassical approximation the dependence of the pp interaction radius on the proton energy is estimated: 0.69 ± 0.02f at 2.24 Bev; 1.20 ± 0.05f at 8.5 Bev. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

Card ~~1/2~~

TSYGANOV, G.A.

FISHER, P.Z.; VYZGO, V.S.; CHERNILOVSKAYA, A.I.; TSYGANOV, G.A.

Potentials on electrodes nickel-plated from modified baths. Trudy Inst. Khim., Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R., Obshchaya i Neorg. Khim. No.2, 152-63 '49. (MLRA 5:12)
(CA 47 no.17:8554 '53)

1. Inst. Khim., Uzbek. S.S.R.

TsYGANOV, G. A.

3

CH

✓ **An electrochemical method for determining diffusion rate of electrolytic hydrogen.** N. I. Tugov and G. A. Tsyganov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R* 1953~~, No. 2, 33-40,~~ *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1953, No. 8209.—An electrochem. method for detg. the diffusion rate of electrolytic H through a metallic partition is set forth. A metallic partition seps. a U-shaped vessel into 2 sym. parts, in one of which electrolysis is carried out and H is given off on the surface of the partition; in the other part the H, which passes through the partition, is dissolved with the aid of an auxiliary electrode. The potential of the diffusion side of the partition is measured with an electrode. The attainment of a max. anodic current signifies complete consumption of the diffused H; the diffusion rate is calcd. from the size of the max. current (for a max. gradient of the H concn. between both sides of the partition). The data obtained by this method practically agree with the results of direct volumetric detns. of the amt. of diffused H. Marjorie Ketner

(1)

420

Tsyganov, G.A.

USSR/Chemistry - Electrochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 32/52

Authors : Tsyganov, G. A., and Tugov, N. I.

Title : Transmission of overvoltage over metallic baffle plates

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/2, 319-321, Jan 11, 1955

Abstract : Analysis is made of the results obtained by measuring the diffusion potentials of iron baffle plates placed in concentrated potassium hydroxide solutions in conditions when electrolytic hydrogen was diffused through these plates. The polarization and diffusion potentials of the baffle plate were measured by the compensation method by comparing with the mercury-oxide electrode. Four references: 3 USSR and 1 German (1950-1953). Graphs.

Institution : ....

Presented by : Academician A. N. Frumkin, July 23, 1954

ZAKRZHEVSKAYA, A.V.; TSYGANOV, G.A.

Hydrogen and oxygen potential on nickel in potassium hydroxide solutions containing various alkaline earth salt admixtures. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser. khim. nauk no.2:13-25 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Oxygen) (Hydrogen) (Electrochemistry)

ZAKRZHEVSKAYA, A.V.; TSYGANOV, G.A.

Hydrogen and oxygen potential on nickel in potassium hydroxide solutions containing various potassium halides admixtures. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser. khim. nauk no.2:27-31 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Hydrogen) (Oxygen) (Electrochemistry)

SOV/137-57-10-20558

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 310 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Adilov, T. A., Tsyganov, G. A.

TITLE: Coefficient of Separation in the Simultaneous Electrolytic Deposition of Iron-group Metals Onto a Rotating-disc Cathode (Koeffitsiyent razdeleniya pri sovmestnom elektroosazhdenii metallov gruppy zheleza na vrashchayushchemsya diskovom katode)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1957, Nr 2, pp 37-39

ABSTRACT: The process of simultaneous electrolytic deposition of Co and Ni is distinguished by the fact that the coefficient of separation α remains constant. α is determined by the following ratio:

α = [Co/Ni (in the deposit)] [Ga/Ni (in the electrolyte)].

(The Ga in the second part of the ratio is evidently a misprint in the Russian original and should be Co. Transl. Note.), where the numerator is the relative g/atom content of Co in the deposit and the denominator is the relative g/equivalent concentration of Co in the electrolyte (E). In the present work this coefficient was verified for various concentrations in E of Co and Ni, of Fe and Ni, and of Fe and Co. Experiments on the electrolytic deposition of metals were conducted on a revolving-disc cathode 2.54 cm^2 in area. The rate of rotation

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-10-20558

Coefficient of Separation in the Simultaneous Electrolytic Deposition (cont.)

of the cathode was 1000 rpm. Solutions of sulfates of the simultaneously deposited metals served as the E. The E also contained 40 g/ℓ Na_2SO_4, 15 g/ℓ H_3BO_3, and 5 g/ℓ NaCl. The simultaneous deposition of Co and Ni was conducted at pH 5.0 - 5.2, that of Fe and Ni and Fe and Co at pH 2.7 - 2.8. The temperature of E was kept at 30°C. The current density was 1 amp/dm^2. The authors established the following: 1) During the simultaneous electrolytic deposition of Co and Ni a change in the total concentration of the E does not disrupt the constancy of the coefficient of separation, but the numerical value of the latter changes; 2) the simultaneous electrolytic deposition of Fe and Ni and of Fe and Co is characterized by the constancy of the coefficient of separation, the numerical value of which is related to the nature of the metals being deposited simultaneously.

V. N.

Card 2/2

SHUL'TS, A.L.; TSYGANOV, G.A.

Disociation coefficient in simultaneous discharge of nickel and hydrogen ions. Izv. AN Uz. SSR Ser. khim. nauk no.2:33-46 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

(Dissociation) (Nickel) (Hydrogen)

SOV/137-58-8-17463

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1958, Nr 8, p 180 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mirzakarimov, A.M., Tsyganov, G.A.

TITLE: Polarization During Electrolytic Deposition of Antimony from Acid and Alkaline Solutions (Polyarizatsiya pri elektroosazhdenii sur'my iz kislykh i shchelochnykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN UzSSR. Ser. khim. n., 1957, Nr 4, pp 31-39

ABSTRACT: The effect of the concentration of acid (HCl) and bases (KOH and NaOH) on the mechanism of the electrolytic deposition of Sb was studied by the method of plotting the polarization curves. In solutions of HCl and Sb of definite concentrations (for example, 0.118N Sb and 6.9N HCl) the ascending and descending branches of the polarization curves of the electrolytic deposition obtained over a broad range of current density do not coincide; at a sufficiently high cd an intensive evolution of H_2 occurs on the cathode, leading to an impoverishment in H ions of the cathode layer. The ratio of the concentration of SbO^+, $SbCl_4^-$, and $SbCl_6^{3-}$ ions in the cathode layer goes towards an increase in the concentration of SbO ions, and the descending branch of the curve of the deposition of Sb is

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-17463

Polarization During Electrolytic Deposition of Antimony (cont.)

displaced towards more positive values for $E_{1/2}$ now corresponding to the discharge of SbO^+ ions and not of $SbCl_4^-$ or $SbCl_6^{3-}$ ions. Depending upon the concentration of the HCl solution the electrolytic deposition of Sb may proceed by means of the discharge of either SbO^+, $SbCl_4^-$, or $SbCl_6^{3-}$ ions. The electrolytic deposition of Sb from alkaline solution of any concentration is achieved by means of the discharge of complex SbO_2^- anions. It is demonstrated that the weak polarization observed during the electrolytic deposition of Sb from acid and alkaline solutions is related to the concentration. The quality of the Sb deposit is related to the concentration of HCl, i.e., to the nature of the ions discharged on the cathode, and has almost no relationship to the alkali concentration because in this case SbO_4^- ions alone are discharged. Bibliography: 15 references.

L.A.

1. Antimony--Electrodeposition
2. Hydrochloric acids
3. Electrolytes--Properties

Card 2/2